

RUL

3. Destruction; loss of happiness or fortune; overthrow.
He parted frowning from me, as if *ruin*
Leapt from his eyes. *Shakefp. Henry VIII.*
Those whom God to *ruin* has design'd,
He fits for fate, and first destroys their mind. *Dryden.*
4. Mischief; bane.
The errors of young men are the *ruin* of business. *Bacon.*
Havock, and spoil, and *ruin* are my gain. *Milton.*
To *RUIN*. *v. a.* [ruiner, Fr. from the noun.]
1. To subvert; to demolish.
A nation loving gold must rule this place,
Our temples *ruin*, and our rites deface. *Dryden.*
2. To destroy; to deprive of felicity or fortune.
By thee rais'd I *ruin* all my foes. *Milton.*
Dispose all honours of the sword and gown,
Grace with a nod, and *ruin* with a frown. *Dryden.*
A confident dependence ill-grounded creates such a negligence, as will certainly *ruin* us in the end. *Wake.*
3. To impoverish.
She would *ruin* me in filks, were not the quantity that goes to a large pincushion sufficient to make her a gown and petticoat. *Addison.*
To *RUIN*. *v. n.*
1. To fall in ruins.
Hell heard th' unutterable noise, hell saw
Heav'n *ruining* from heav'n, and would have fled
Affrighted, but strict fate had fix'd too deep
Her dark foundations, and too fast had bound. *Milton.*
2. To run to ruin.
Though he his house of polish'd marble build,
Yet shall it *ruin* like the moth's frail cell,
Or sheds of reeds, which summer's heat repel. *Sandys.*
3. To be brought to poverty or misery.
If we are idle, and disturb the industrious in their business,
we shall *ruin* the faster. *Locke.*
To *RUINATE*. *v. a.* [from *ruin*. This word is now obsolete.]
1. To subvert; to demolish.
I will not *ruinate* my father's house,
Who gave his blood to lime the stones together,
And set up Lancaster. *Shakefp. Henry VI. p. iii.*
We'll order well the state,
That like events may ne'er it *ruinate*. *Shakefp.*
2. To bring to meanness or misery irrecoverable.
The Romans came to pull down kingdoms; Philip and
Nabis were already *ruinated*, and now was his turn to be
affailed. *Bacon's War with Spain.*
So shall the great revenger *ruinate*
Him and his issue by a dreadful fate. *Sandys.*
RUINATION. *n. f.* [from *ruinate*.] Subversion; demolition;
overthrow. Obsolete.
Roman coins were overcovered in the ground, in the sudden
ruination of towns by the Saxons. *Camden's Remains.*
RUINOUS. *adj.* [ruinusus, Lat. ruinosus, Fr.]
1. Fallen to ruin; dilapidated; demolished.
It is less dangerous, when divers parts of a tower are decayed, and the foundation firm, than when the foundation is
ruinous. *Hayward.*
2. Mischievous; pernicious; baneful; destructive.
The birds,
After a night of storm so *ruinous*,
Clear'd up their choicest notes in bust and spray,
To gratulate the sweet return of morn. *Milton's Par. Reg.*
Those successes are more glorious, which bring benefit to
the world, than such *ruinous* ones, as are dyed in human
blood. *Glanvill's Preface to Scap.*
A stop might be put to that *ruinous* practice of gaming. *Sw.*
RUINOUSLY. *adv.* [from *ruinous*.]
1. In a ruinous manner.
2. Mischievously; destructively.
If real uncleanliness may be admitted to be as deterring as
imaginary ones, his own decree will retort the most *ruinously*
on himself. *Deay of Piety.*
RULE. *n. f.* [regula, Lat.]
1. Government; empire; sway; supreme command.
I am asham'd, that women
Should seek for *rule*, supremacy, or sway,
When they are bound to serve, love, and obey. *Shakefp.*
May he live
Ever belov'd, and loving may his *rule* be!
A wife servant shall have *rule* over a son that cauleth
shame. *Proverbs xvii. 2.*
There being no law of nature nor positive law of God,
that determines which is the positive heir, the right of suc-
cession; and consequently of bearing *rule*, could not have
been determined. *Locke.*
This makes them apprehensive of every tendency, to en-
danger that form of *rule* established by the law of their
country. *Addison's Freeholder, N° 52.*
Instruct me whence this uproar;
And wherefore Vanoe, the sworn friend to Rome,
Should spurn against our *rule*, and stir
The tributary provinces to war. *A. Phillips's Briton.*

RUM

- Sev'n years the traitor rich Mycenæ sway'd,
And his stern *rule* the groaning land obey'd. *Pope.*
2. An instrument by which lines are drawn.
If your influence be quite dam'd up
With black usurping mits, some gentle taper,
Though a ruff-candle from the wicker hole
Of some clay habitation, visit us
With thy long level'd *rule* of streaming light. *Milton.*
A judicious artist will use his eye, but he will trust only to
his *rule*. *South's Sermons.*
3. Canon; precept by which the thoughts or actions are
directed.
Adam's sin did not deprive him of his *rule*, but left the
creatures to a reluctance.
This little treatise will furnish you with infallible *rules* of
judging truly. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
Know't with an equal hand to hold the scale;
See't where the reasons pinch, and where they fail.
And where exceptions o'er the general *rule* prevail. *Dry.*
We profess to have embraced a religion, which contains
the most exact *rules* for the government of our lives. *Tilley.*
We owe to christianity the discovery of the most certain
and perfect *rule* of life. *Tilley.*
4. Regularity; propriety of behaviour.
Some say he's mad; others, that lesser hate him,
Do call it valiant fury; but for certain,
He cannot buckle his distemper'd cause
Within the belt of *rule*. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*
To *RULE*. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To govern; to control; to manage with power and au-
thority.
It is a purpos'd thing
To curb the will of the nobility;
Suffer't, and live with such as cannot *rule*,
Nor ever will be rul'd. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*
Marg'ret shall now be queen, and *rule* the king;
But I will *rule* both her, the king, and realm. *Shakefp.*
A greater power now rul'd him.
Rome! 'tis thine alone with awful sway,
To *rule* mankind, and make the world obey,
Disposing peace and war thy own majestick way. *Dryd.*
2. To manage.
He fought to take unto him the *ruing* of the affairs. *I. Mac.*
3. To settle as by a rule.
Had he done it with the pope's license, his adversaries must
have been silent; for that's a *ruled* case with the school-
men. *Atterbury.*
To *RULE*. *v. n.* To have power or command.
Judah yet *ruleth* with God, and is faithful with the
faints. *Hosea xi. 12.*
Thrice happy men! whom God hath thus advanc'd!
Created in his image, there to dwell,
And worship him; and in reward to *rule*
Over his works. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vii.*
We subdue and *rule* over all other creatures; and use for
our own behoof those qualities wherein they excel. *Roy.*
He can have no divine right to my obedience, who cannot
shew his divine right to the power of *ruing* over me. *Locke.*
RU'LER. *n. f.* [from *rule*.]
1. Governour; one that has the supreme command.
Soon *ruers* grow proud, and in their pride foolish. *Sidney.*
God, by his eternal providence, has ordained kings; and
the law of nature, leaders and *ruers* over others. *Raleigh.*
The pompous mansion was design'd
To please the mighty *ruers* of mankind;
Inferior temples use on either hand. *Addison.*
2. An instrument, by the direction of which lines are drawn.
They know how to draw a straight line between two points
by the side of a *ruer*. *Moxon's Mechanical Exercises.*
RUM. *n. f.*
1. A country parson. A cant word.
I'm grown a mere mopus; no company comes,
But a rabble of tenants and rusty dull *rum*. *Swift.*
2. A kind of spirits distilled from molasses.
To *RU'BLE*. *v. n.* [rommelen, Dutch.] To make a hoarse
low continued noise.
The trembling streams, which wont in channels clear
To *rumble* gently down with murmur soft,
And were by them right tuneful taught to bear
A base part amongst their comforts oft,
Now forc'd to overflow with brackish tears,
With troublous noise did dull their dainty ears. *Spenser.*
Rumble thy belly full, spit fire, spout rain;
Nor rain, wind, thunder, fire are my daughters;
I tax not you, you elements with unkindness.
At the rushing of his chariots, and at the *rumbling* of his
wheels, the fathers shall not look back to their children for
feebleness. *Jeremiah xlvii. 3.*
Our courtier thinks that he's prefer'd, whom every
man envies;
When love to *rumbles* in his pate, no sleep comes in his
eyes. *Suckling.*
Apollo

RUM

- Apollo starts, and all Parnassus shakes
At the rude *rumbling* Barolipton makes. *Recommen.*
The fire the fann'd, with greater fury burn'd,
Rumbling within. *Dryden.*
Th' included vapours, that in caverns dwell,
Lab'ring with colick pangs, and close confin'd,
In vain fought issue from the *rumbling* wind. *Dryden.*
On a sudden there was heard a most dreadful *rumbling* noise
within the entrails of the machine, after which the moun-
tain burst. *Addison.*
Several monarchs have acquainted me, how often they
have been shook from their respective thrones, by the *rum-*
bling of a wheelbarrow. *Spectator, N° 597.*
RU'MBLER. *n. f.* [from *rumble*.] The person or thing that
rumbles.
RU'MINANT. *adj.* [ruminant, Fr. ruminans, Latin.] Having
the property of chewing the cud.
Ruminant creatures have a power of directing this peri-
staltic motion upwards and downwards. *Roy.*
The description, given of the muscular part of the gullet,
is very exact in ruminants, but not in men. *Derham.*
To *RU'MINATE*. *v. n.* [ruminare, Fr. ruminas, Lat.]
1. To chew the cud.
Others fill'd with pasture gazing fat,
Or bedward *ruminating*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. iv.*
The necessity of spittle to dissolve the aliment, appears
from the contrivance of nature in making the salivary ducts
of animals, which *ruminant* or chew the cud, extremely
open. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
On grassy banks herds *ruminating* lie. *Thomson.*
2. To mule; to think again and again.
Alone sometimes the walk'd in secret where,
To *ruminant* upon her discontent. *Fairfax, b. iv.*
Of ancient prudence here he *ruminates*,
Of rising kingdoms, and of falling states. *Waller.*
I am at a solitude, an house between Hampstead and
London, wherein Sir Charles Sedley died: this circumstance
sets me a thinking and *ruminating* upon the employments in
which men of wit exercise themselves. *Steele to Pope.*
He practices a slow meditation, and *ruminates* on the sub-
ject; and perhaps in two nights and days rouses those several
ideas which are necessary. *Watts's Improv. of the Mind.*
To *RU'MINATE*. *v. a.* [ruminas, Lat.]
1. To chew over again.
2. To mule on; to meditate over and over again.
'Tis a studied, not a present thought,
By duty *ruminated*. *Shakefp. Antony and Cleopatra.*
Knock at the study, where he keeps,
To *ruminant* strange plots of dire revenge. *Shakefp.*
The condemned English
Sit patiently, and inly *ruminant*
The morning's danger. *Shakefp.*
Mad with desire the *ruminates* her sin,
And wishes all her wishes o'er again;
Now the despairers, and now resolves to try;
Would not, and would again, she knows not why. *Dry.*
RU'MINATION. *n. f.* [ruminatio, Lat. from *ruminare*.]
1. The property or act of chewing the cud.
Ruminant is given to animals, to enable them at once to
lay up a great store of food, and afterwards to chew it. *Arb.*
2. Meditation; reflection.
It is a melancholy of mine own, extracted from many ob-
jects, in which my often *ruminant* wraps me in a most hu-
morous sadness. *Shakefp. As You like it.*
Retiring, full of *ruminant* sad,
He mourns the weakness of these latter times. *Thomson.*
To *RU'MMAGE*. *v. a.* [rummen, German, to empty. *Skinner.*
rimari, Lat.] To search; to plunder; to evacuate.
Our greedy feamen *rummage* every hold,
Smile on the booty of each wealthier chest. *Dryden.*
To *RU'MMAGE*. *v. n.* To search places.
A fox was *rummaging* among a great many carved figures,
there was one very extraordinary piece. *L'Estrange.*
Some on antiquated authors pore;
Rummage for sense. *Dryden's Persius.*
I have often *rummaged* for old books in Little-Britain and
Duck-lane. *Swift.*
RU'MMER. *n. f.* [roemer, Dutch.] A glass; a drinking cup.
Imperial Rhine below'd the generous *rummer*. *Philips.*
RU'MOUR. *n. f.* [rumour, Fr. rumor, Lat.] Flying or popu-
lar report; bruit; fame.
We hold *rumour* from what we fear. *Shakefp.*
There ran a *rumour*
Of many worthy fellows that were out. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*
Great is the *rumour* of this dreadful knight,
And his achievements of no less account. *Shakefp.*
This *rumour* of him went forth throughout all Judea. *Luke.*
Rumour next and chance
And tumult and confusion all embroil'd. *Milton.*
She heard an ancient *rumour* fly,
That times to come should see the Trojan race
Her Carthage ruin. *Dryden's Aeneis.*

RUN

- To *RU'MOUR*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To report abroad; to
bruit.
Catesby, *rumour* it abroad,
That Anne my wife is sick, and like to die. *Shakefp.*
All abroad was *rumour'd*, that this day
Samson should be brought forth. *Milton's Agonistes.*
'Twas *rumour'd*,
My father 'scap'd from out the citadel. *Dryden.*
RU'MOURER. *n. f.* [from *rumour*.] Reporter; spreader of
news.
A slave
Reports, the Volscians, with two several powers,
Are entered into the Roman territories.
—Go see this *rumourer* whipt: it cannot be. *Shakefp.*
RUMP. *n. f.* [rumpf, German.]
1. The end of the backbone.
At her *rump* the growing had behind
A fox's tail. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*
If his holiness would thump
His reverend bum 'gainst hoxie's *rump*,
He might b'equipt from his own stable. *Prior.*
Rumps of beef with virgin honey strew'd.
Last trotted forth the gentle swine,
To ease her itch against the stump,
And dimly was heard to whine,
All as she scrubb'd her meazly *rump*. *Swift's Miscel.*
2. The buttocks.
A sailor's wife had chestnuts in her lap,
And mouncht,—give me quoth I
Aroint the witch!—the *rump* fed ronyon cries. *Shakefp.*
He charg'd him first to bind
Crowdero's hands on *rump* behind. *Hudibras, p. i.*
To *RU'MPLE*. *v. a.* [romplek, Dutch.] To crush or contract
into inequalities and corrugations; to crush together out of
shape.
Each vital speck, in which remains
Th' entire, but *rumpled* animal, contains
Organs perplex'd. *Blackmore on the Creation.*
I *rumpled* petticoats, or tumbled beds,
Or discompos'd the head-dress of a prude. *Pope.*
Never put on a clean apron, till you have made your lady's
bed, for fear of *rumpling* your apron. *Swift.*
RU'MPLE. *n. f.* [hympelle, Saxon.] Pucker; rude plait.
Fair Virginia would her fate bestow
On Rutula, and change her faultless make
For the foul *rumple* of her camel-back. *Dryden.*
To *RUN*. *v. n.* pret. ran. [rinnan, Gothick; ynnan, Saxon;
rennen, Dutch.]
1. To move swiftly; to ply the legs in such a manner, as that
both feet are at every step off the ground at the same time;
to make haste; to pass with very quick pace.
Their feet *run* to evil, and make haste to shed blood. *Prov.*
Laban *ran* unto the man unto the well. *Gen. xxiv. 29.*
When she knew Peter's voice, she *ran* in, and told how
Peter stood before the gate. *Acts xii. 14.*
Since death's near, and *runs* with so much force,
We must meet first, and intercept his course. *Dryden.*
He *ran* up the ridges of the rocks amain. *Dryden.*
Let a shoe-boy clean your shoes and *run* of errands. *Swift.*
2. To use the legs in motion.
Seldom there is need of this, till young children can *run*
about. *Locke.*
3. To move in a hurry.
The priest and people *run* about,
And at the ports all thronging out,
As if their safety were to quit
Their mother. *Benj. Johnson.*
4. To pass on the surface, not through the air.
The Lord sent thunder, and the fire *ran* along upon the
ground. *Exodus ix. 25.*
5. To rush violently.
Let not thy voice be heard, lest angry fellows *run* upon
thee, and thou lose thy life. *Judges xviii. 25.*
Now by the winds and raging waves I swear,
Your safety more than mine was thus my care;
Left of the guide bereft, the rudder lost,
Your ship shou'd *run* against the rocky coast. *Dryden.*
They have avoided that rock, but *run* upon another no less
dangerous. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
I discover those shoals of life which are concealed in order
to keep the unwary from *running* upon them. *Addison.*
6. To take a course at sea.
Running under the island Claudia, we had much work to
come by the boat. *Acts xxvii. 16.*
7. To contend in a race.
A horse-boys, being lighter than you, may be trusted to
run races with less damage to the horses. *Swift.*
8. To fly; not to stand. It is often followed by away in this
sense.
My conscience will serve me to *run* from this Jew, my
master. *Shakefp. Merchant of Venice.*